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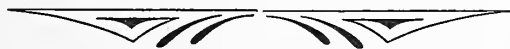
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Answered

"High Grade Bulbs" and "Seeds That Grow"

The Botzum Bros. Co.



EVERYTHING FOR THE
Garden, Farm, Greenhouse and Lawn



653-657 Woodland Ave.,
CLEVELAND, O.

27 South Main St.
AKRON, O.

Warehouses and Elevators, Akron, Ohio
Proving and Testing Grounds at Botzum, Ohio

ESTABLISHED 1893

INCORPORATED 1914

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS IN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOG

A reading of the following will prove an aid to you and to us:

Early Orders: Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipments from our full stocks.

How to Order: Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly with black ink, on every order, and every time you write to us. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route the same at buyer's risk.

Orders are Promptly Filled: Or in case of delay, notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order, covering date of order, amount of same and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

Plant, Tree and Small Fruit Orders Must Amount to \$1. We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than one dollar, unless in addition to the amount for plants wanted, ten cents is sent. **This Does Not Apply to Seed Orders.**

Shipping: We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

Freight or Express: All express lines in the United States and Canada carry seeds and plants at the special reduced rate of 20 per cent less than general merchandise rates. On moderate sized orders we advise express shipment rather than freight.

Our Terms: Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by that method customers should enclose $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in remittance with order.

Our Responsibility: It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds, which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to the crop which may be raised from seeds which we sell.

At the same time, in case of any failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, The Botzum Bros. Co. accepts responsibility not for crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seeds, if immediately advised. Or seeds may be returned. See below.

We wish it understood that all our seeds are sold under the following general non-warranty:

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions, we make this sale at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

THE BOTZUM BROS. CO., Inc.

COMPLAINTS

Mistakes will occur in the most carefully systematized business. Sometimes it may be our fault, sometimes the buyer's.

If you have any cause for complaint, write us about it and we will try to adjust it to your satisfaction.

Dealers, Market Gardeners, Farmers, Clubs or Societies who buy seeds in large quantities can save money by sending us a list of their requirements for special prices. Oftentimes we can make much lower prices for large quantity than those quoted in this catalogue. Send in your large list for estimates.

**WE DO NOT SELL ALL THE SEEDS THAT ARE SOWN,
BUT WE SELL THE BEST THAT ARE GROWN**

THE BOTZUM BROS. CO.

"HIGH GRADE BULBS"

"SEEDS THAT GROW"

653-657 WOODLAND AVE., CLEVELAND, O.

27 SOUTH MAIN ST., AKRON, O.

Warehouses and Elevators at AKRON, O.

Proving and Testing Grounds at Botzum, O.

BOTH PHONES



"Big Crop" Vegetable Seeds for 1918

ARTICHOKE.

Jerusalem. The Tubers, roasted or boiled, served with butter, salt and pepper, make a dish, some think superior to Potatoes. They are most excellent feed for cows and will cause an increase in quantity and quality of milk. Bu. \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS SEED

New Palmetto. Is very early, large yielder, and very regular and even in growth. Average bunches contain 15 shoots, measuring $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference; weighs 2 pounds. It is equally well adapted for all sections. Its quality is unequalled. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal. A well-known variety. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

Columbian Mammoth White. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—HORSE RADISH ROOTS—RHUBARB ROOTS.

Plant either in Spring or Fall.

No effort put forth in the garden will bring more pleasure and satisfaction than an established Asparagus bed, if that is thoroughly prepared according to the following directions. A bed 20 by 50 feet set with 1,000 two-year-old roots will last for years and furnish an abundance:

Directions.—Select a good sandy loam, plow the ground as deep as possible, dig out 12 inches deep, put in a layer of 4 inches of food, strong stable manure, and press down; then fill in with good, rich, black loam to the top of the bed; sow on the top of the bed 100 lbs. of Kaint to 1,000 square feet of bed; incorporate this thoroughly to depth of 3 inches. After leveling bed off even, stretch a line the length of bed 9 inches from the edge, and with a spade cut a furrow 8 inches deep, set a row of plants along the trench 9 inches apart, with the crowns of the roots 2 inches below the surface, then cover up, make even and plant other rows 9 inches apart.

Palmetto 2-Year-Old Roots. (Doz. roots 35c.) 100 75c. 1,000 \$5.00.

Conover's Colossal 2-Year-Old Roots. (Doz. roots 35c.) 100 for 75c. 1,000 \$5.00.

Barr's Mammoth 2-Year-Old Roots. (Doz. roots 35c.) 100 for 75c. 1,000 \$5.00.

Horse Radish Roots. Doz. 30c. 100 for 90c. 1000 for \$5.00.

Maliner Kren Horse Radish Roots. 1 Doz. 25c. 100 for 75c. 500 for \$3.75. 1,000 \$6.00.

Rhubarb Roots. 2-Year-Old, Extra Large Fine Roots. 25c each. 3 for 65c. Doz. \$2.00. 100 roots, \$15.00.

GENERAL LIST OF BEANS

1 Qt. to 100 feet of drill, two bushels to the acre.
Culture. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy, soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in Spring and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted not more than 2 inches deep and several inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans gather the pods clean as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

BUSH BEANS

Bush Beans are the type generally grown for early string or Snap Beans, both for home use and for market. They come in two general classes, the Green-Podded and the Yellow, or Wax-Podded varieties. It is a question which type is the better. Some people like one and some the other. Some markets prefer the wax pods while others prefer the green pods. There is really very little difference in flavor, yield, earliness, hardness or quality between the yellow pod and green pod Beans. But still different gardeners and different markets have their preferences, so we must grow both kinds.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS.

New Giant Stringless Valentine. This is a great improvement on the old time popular favorite Valentine Bean. The pods are fully one-third longer, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length; absolutely stringless, very crisp, round, full and fleshy. It is enormously productive, its handsome pods being ready for market a few days earlier than old Valentine. We confidently recommend it either for the home garden or as a profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod Beans. Crisp, tender, luscious flavor. Handsome light green pods, are ready to market TWO WEEKS EARLIER than the Red Valentine. Pods are full, fleshy and produced in great abundance, remaining long in an edible condition. Pkt. 10c. P. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Extra Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Pods flat and green; a leading market sort. Pkt. 10c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Improved Early Red Valentine. A profitable sort for private use or market; very early; round fleshy pods. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 70c. Bu. \$18.00.

Bountiful. This new, green podded Bush Bean is a very heavy cropper and very early, of fine shape, stringless, and good quality. Its hardness and great productiveness make it one of the very best Bush Beans. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$19.00.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. (48 days.) Here is a new bean of exceptional merit, exceedingly prolific, fine quality, rust resistant, and an ideal market variety. Pods round, long and entirely stringless. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Refugee, Extra-Early. Similar to the Late Refugee, or 1,000-to-1, except that it is about ten days earlier. Pods round, fleshy, almost straight and of uniform size. A good cropper and shipper. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. Late; largely grown for main crop; very productive and tender; highly esteemed for use as pickles. Pkt. 10c. Pt. 40c. Qt. 75c. Bu. \$20.00.

Broad Windsor. (English Bean.) As this bean is very hardy it should be planted as early as the ground will permit, five or six inches deep in rows three feet apart and plants four feet apart in row. Dry beans very large and yellowish green. Pt. 45c. Qt. 85c. Bu. \$21.00.

FIELD SORTS

Dwarf White Navy. A sure cropper; very prolific. 60c. Qt. \$12.00 Bu.

White Kidney. A superior variety for baking; beans kidney shaped. 75c. Qt. \$15.00 Bu.

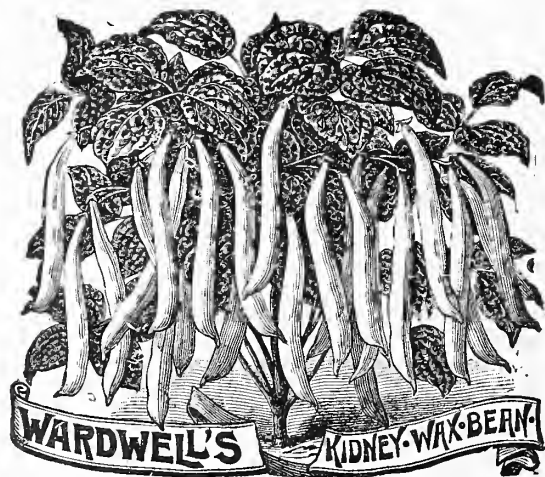
White Marrow. Very prolific; beans large, clear white. Qt. 75c. \$15.00 Bu.

Red Kidney. The old fashioned baking bean. Qt 60c. \$12.00 Bu.

WAX POD OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A great favorite; very hardy, productive; free from rust; long, flat, waxy, yellow pods; early. Qt. \$1.00. Pk. \$6.00. Bu. \$22.00.

Improved Golden Wax. Very prolific; straight, thick pods of a golden yellow color; free from rust. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.



Sure Crop Stringless Wax is a dwarf-growing variety; strong, vigorous vines producing early, rich yellow pods of extra size, measuring seven to seven and one-half inches long, more than one-half inch wide and nearly one-half inch thick, and of excellent quality. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

Davis Kidney Wax. The vines are vigorous, hardy, of upright growth, and bear near the center, many clusters. Rustless, and of clear waxy white color; when young are entirely stringless, brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, very attractive, and excellent for baking. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

Prolific Black Wax. The old standard black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. • The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, long, slender, straight, handsome pods, shaped very much like a pencil. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BEANS—Continued

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents.

Burpee's Kidney Wax. More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax,—with longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The dry seed is kidney-shaped like Wardwell's, but a little more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

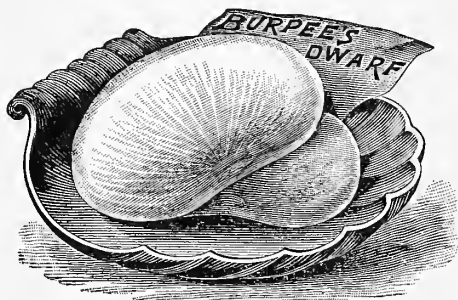
Currie's Rust Proof Wax. An excellent Wax Bean, in every respect. Rust proof, tender, thick, flat pods of every good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Qt. 90c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$20.00.

THREE FINE BUSH LIMA BEANS

Culture. Selected land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in Spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top dressing of poultry manure, ashes or some good fertilizer or some good compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima.

This has uniformly larger pods than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the pods contain more Beans which are thicker and remain green even in the dry stage. The plants are very prolific, bearing pods in clusters of from 5 to 7. The individual pods average 5 to 6 inches long and contain from 5 to 7 beans. The beans are exceedingly thin-skinned and of delightful flavor. They almost "melt in your mouth," to use a popular expression. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$21.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima. It is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use as early as the popular Burpee's Bush Lima, but the beans are much plumper and remain green much longer. The shelled beans are very fat, are closely packed in the pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 6, average 5 to 5 inches long and contain usually 4 tender beans of a delightful flavor. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$21.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The only bush form of the true, luscious, large lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.50. Bu. \$21.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

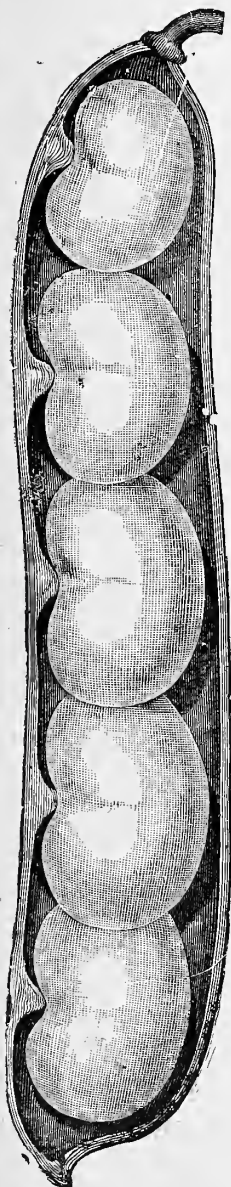
King of the Garden Lima. The old standard market and family sort. The vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large, and well filled with beans of mammoth size. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.00. Bu. \$18.00.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The fines of all the wax podded pole beans. It bears profusely its large, flat, golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing long. Seed white. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.00. Bu. \$18.00.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.00. Bu. \$18.00.

Lazy Wife. One of the most productive and easily gathered of the Pole Beans, hence its very discourteous name. A most excellent bean for the home and garden. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.00. Bu. \$18.00.

Dutch Case Knife. Very early and prolific, with long, flat, irregularly shaped pods. A favorite for picking. Qt. 85c. Pk. \$5.00. Bu. \$18.00.



King of the Garden
Lima

BEETS

Culture. Fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched, will raise good Beet crop. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape, or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow at intervals to middle of July. For earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Crosby's Improved Extra Early Egyptian Beet. An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. Oz. 20c. Lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Dark Red Flat Egyptian Beet. The Egyptian Beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early Spring. It is turnip-shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian we offer the best strain of seed now on the market. Oz. 20c. Lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Eclipse. Remarkable for its very rapid growth, the perfection of its form—which is globular—of its beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage. Roots are bright glossy red. Oz. 20c. Lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red Beet. A splendid beet of a dark red color, for home or market. By far the best for canning, on account of its beauty. Small, upright tops and perfectly small roots. Flesh zoned with lighter and darker bands; tender and sweet. Oz. 25c. Lb. \$1.75.

Half Long Blood. Splendid for winter use. Flesh dark red; never becomes woody. Per lb. \$1.25.

Long Smooth Blood. Roots large, dark red. Late variety and a good keeper. Per lb. \$1.25.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. A distinct vegetable, used for greens or pickles. Per lb. \$1.75.

SUGAR BEETS

For Stock Feeding.

Culture. Sow and cultivate same as Mangel except that they should be thinned out 6 to 8 inches in the row.

Per Packet, any variety 10 cents.

Giant Half Sugar. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. Lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. More widely grown than any other; without question the best sort for general cultivation. Grows below the surface, producing a fine, shapely root; the richest in saccharine matter. Lb. 75c.

White French—Red Top Sugar. A most desirable variety for feeding stock; hardy and productive. Roots egg-shaped, tinged with red at the top. Lb. 75c.

MANGEL WURZEL

Culture. Sow 5 pounds to the acre in April or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools and you will have an abundant crop of roots for Winter use.

Per Packet, any variety 10 cents.

Botzum's Improved Mammoth Long Red. The largest and most productive variety. Immense crops can be grown from it. Per lb. 75 c.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Per lb. 75c.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

CABBAGE

EXTRA EARLY CABBAGE

Culture. Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early Spring sow in Fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the Spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold frames where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. For late or Winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. True Type.

The most popular early Cabbage with market gardeners all over the country. It is grown in vast quantities for shipment to Northern cities. Unequaled for size, solidity, earliness, uniformity and trueness, is the universal verdict of Cabbage growers. Our Stock of Wakefield is the earliest in cultivation. Every Cabbage grower should use our Wakefield. Our seed is ordered by large Cabbage growers long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock, which has never failed to produce satisfactory crops. Oz. 50c. 2 Ozs. 95c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

The Charleston or Large Wakefield. The Best Large, Early Cabbage.

This Cabbage has created a sensation with the Cabbage growers all over the country on account of the decided advantage it has over all other sorts. It can be the FIRST variety SENT TO MARKET, and on account of its handsome appearance will invariably bring the tip-top prices. If, however, the early market prices are low, it can be safely left standing in the field to mature to an extra large, compact, solid, magnificent Cabbage, which has never failed to attract the admiration of the most skilled gardeners, and always brings better prices than any other sort harvested at the same time. Our stock is thoroughly reliable. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

Early Winnigstadt—The Prussian Prize Stock.

The popularity of Winnigstadt Cabbage in all sections of the world is proverbial, but there is a great difference in the quality of the stocks. Some will produce heads of twice the size of others; the finest is grown in Northern Prussia. It is from this section that our famous stock was introduced a few years ago. It has become very popular with our market gardeners. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

"Copenhagen Market," New Early Danish Cabbage.

As early as Charleston Wakefield. This new Cabbage is very heavy and solid, like the Danish, "Ball Head" type of Cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages, and makes a very fine second-early variety, coming in about two weeks later than the "Early Jersey Wakefield." The heads weigh 14 to 16 pounds each. The seed is very scarce this year. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

Enkhuizen Glory. Is a valuable, early variety.

It produces fine, marketable heads and is a splendid sort for the private garden and market gardener who grows for high-class

trade. The heads are very solid with but few outer leaves and of such compact growth to permit close planting. The quality is excellent. Oz. 50c. 2 Ozs. 95c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

All Head Early Cabbage. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality it is very superior. Its heads grew compact and free from spreading leaves. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

Brunswick, Fottler's Cabbage. In this vicinity the Brunswick is considered second to none by the market gardeners. Plants are very short stemmed; large leaves, and very compact. Heads are large, flat, solid and of fine quality. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage. In size, form, solidity and earliness this is truly a model Cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Flat Dutch Cabbage. The heads are large and solid and mature very early—just after the select Jersey Wakefield, and may be marketed at the same time with the Wakefield. In every respect it is a Cabbage worthy of cultivation. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Henderson's Early Succession Cabbage. A wonderful Cabbage for solidity, productiveness and fine, large heads. Matures early, has handsome color and fine quality. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Sure Head Cabbage. True American grown. Produces large, round, flattened heads that are all head, with fewer outer leaves, very uniform, firm and weighs from 10 to 15 pounds each. Splendid shipper and of an excellent quality. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

All Seasons. An "all-season" variety, equally good for Fall and Winter as for Summer use. The heads are large, solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

LATE OR WINTER CABBAGE

Extra Large, Late, Flat Dutch; Market Gardener's Choicest Stock. Can be planted later than the old-time varieties and matures more quickly into a handsome, EXTRA LARGE, solid, uniform Cabbage of perfect keeping qualities. It has of its own superior merits become a great favorite everywhere. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. It has long been the favorite sort for cold slaw and sauerkraut. It matures just before severe frost and keeps perfectly over Winter. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

Large, Late, Drumhead Cabbage. This splendid Cabbage produces enormous heads. Its good keeping quality makes it a first-class sort to carry over Winter for long distance shipping. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Danish Ball Head Cabbage. This is the most

excellent Cabbage, is very solid and outweighs any other Cabbage of equal size. The head is round with flattened top; a good keeper; first-class shipper and sells everywhere. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep-red color, quality excellent. Oz. 50c. Lb. \$5.00.

Red Drumhead. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Oz. 50c. Lb. \$5.00.

Red Dutch. Hard, solid head, of intense blood red color. Oz. 50c. Lb. \$5.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Extra Early Drumhead Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety of fine quality. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$5.00.

Green Curled Savoy. Loose heads; hardy; second early. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$5.00.

Drumhead Savoy. None of the late-growing varieties can begin to equal in flavor this sort for family use; heads large, solid and a splendid keeper. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$5.00.

Pe-Tsai Chinese or Celery Cabbage. Improved Chinese Cabbage. This vegetable is new to the public although old to the Horticulturists. Plant in July. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches part and the seedlings thinned two or three times. Profitable both as a shipping and market Cabbage. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready from April 15th until June. Every order given careful attention.

CAULIFLOWER

One oz. for 1,000 plants.

Culture. This most delicate and delightful vegetable, like the cabbage, requires an exceedingly rich soil cultivated deeply, and fertilized thoroughly with well rotted compost.

For spring and summer crops, fall sowings may be wintered over in cold frames, or seed of early varieties may be sown in hot-beds in winter (as for early cabbages), transplanting in either case to open ground in spring, according to climate and season, cultivating thoroughly thereafter as for cabbages. For late autumn crops, sow varieties after danger of frost is over, transplanting and treating thereafter as winter cabbages.

Selected Early Snowball. Easiest, grown, surest header.

It is of very dwarf, erect habit, with short, outer leaves. Can be planted less than 2 feet apart each way. It is a sure header, every plant forming large, solid, perfect head of the finest table quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c. Oz. \$1.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.00.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. This Cauliflower is an extra-early sort, of dwarf habit, and desirable for forcing or planting in the open ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c. Oz. \$1.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.00.

Danish Dry Weather. A variety that is recommended for midsummer use because it will stand more drought and heat than any sort. The heads are very large, snowy white, being well protected by large, outer leaves; sure header. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c. Oz. \$1.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.00.

Veitches Autumn Giant. Of vigorous growth; very large white heads; late. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$15c. Oz. 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

CARROT

One ounce 100 ft. drilled 3 Lb. per Acre.

Culture. For early crops, sow as soon as ground can be worked, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart (3 feet for field culture), thinning four to eight inches according to varieties. Keep your plants well cultivated. Under favorable conditions 600 bushels per acre is a fair crop. The carrot being enormously productive and of superior nutritive quality, is a desirable and profitable crop to grow for stock feed.

Chantenay, Half Long. Medium early, roots smooth, bright orange and of fine quality. An excellent market sort. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50. Lb. \$1.75.

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CARROTS—Continued

DANVERS HALF LONG

A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh is very close in texture, with very little core and a small, tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.75.

Nantes Half Long. The sweetest of all Carrots. Roots are smooth, almost cylindrical and grow about 6 inches long. The flesh is bright orange becoming yellow in the center but without any distinct core; sweet and sugary; not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.75.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Roots are broad at the top, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. On account of their shape they are easily dug. Flesh is a bright orange, fine grain and very sweet. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.75.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Large Seeded Broad Leaf. Leaves large and broad. The best sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

CELERY

Culture. One ounce will produce about twenty-five hundred plants and sow about two hundred feet of row. Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich mellow ground in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed, the result will be more satisfactory than when only covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties 3 feet and the taller sort 4 feet between the rows; plant 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done by the beginning of September. After the soil has been drawn up with the hose, it is drawn around each plant by hand to keep the leaves firm in upright position and prevent spreading. When plants have become "set" in an upright position and the Celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil up as close to the plants as possible with a plow and finishing it with a spade, bringing the earth nearly up to the tops of the plants. The method employed now for protecting it is by covering the tops of the banks with waterproof felt paper.



Columbia. A recent introduction. Plant medium height, with thick ribs and quite well hearted. In season it is quite early and the quality is unsurpassed. Oz. 50c. 2 Oz. \$1.00. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00. Lb. \$8.00.

Giant Pascal. Is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c. Lb. \$2.50.

Giant White Solid. A long-stalked, large-growing variety, often 3 feet high and one of the best for growing in the South; excellent for soup greens. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c. Lb. \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. The finest celery for early use; of compact growth, solid, good size, rich golden yellow color; blanches readily. Our stock is unexcelled; absolutely reliable; grown from the originator's stock in France, and is all of 1917 crop. Owing to the short crop of the past season, prices for genuine stock are higher than usual. Oz. \$1.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.00. Lb. \$16.00.

EASY BLANCHING CELERY

One of the most valuable introductions of the past few years. It excels in quality, ease of blanching and also long keeping qualities. Pk. 10c. Oz. \$2.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$9.00. Lb. \$17.00.

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CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Culture for Root Celery. Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as Celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the rows.

Large Smooth Prague. Roots large, smooth, almost round. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c. Lb. \$2.50.

Turnip Rooted. Turnip-shaped roots, with more side roots than above sort. Oz. 20c. 2 ozs. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c. Lb. \$2.50.



Large Smooth Prague
Celeriac

FIELD CORN

Write for Quotations.

Pride of the North. The most popular of the early dent varieties, ripens in 90 days.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A very good yellow dent corn, small cob, large grain, 110 to 115 days. Prices subject to market changes.

Improved Leaming. A yellow dent variety; ripens in from 90 to 100 days from planting. Ears large and handsome; deep, large grain. A strong grower.

POP CORN

White Rice. This is the old standard variety. Kernels long and pointed and cannot be surpassed for parching. We recommend this sort as the very best.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

We supply packages of Sweet Corn at 10c each. One Quart will plant 20 Hills; 8 to 10 Quarts for an Acre in Hills.

Culture. Seed of the sweetest varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in Spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil 5 or 6 kernels to a hill, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarf or early sorts and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, thin out to three plants in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem, break off side shoots.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Golden Bantam. A variety of great merit. It is yellow in color but very sweet, ears are small, well filled out at ends. A very valuable variety for the home garden for first crop. \$32 per 100 lb.

Cory, White Cob. Similar to the above, with white kernels. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

Kendall's Early Giant. Ears large, having 10 to 12 rows, pure white, sweet, tender, and very prolific; matures as early if not earlier than any of the second-earlies. A very popular variety. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

Howling Mob. One of the earliest large varieties, being only 4 to 5 days later than White Cob Cory. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, 12 and 14 rowed. It generally produces 2 fine ears to a stalk. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

Early Minnesota. Plant semi-dwarf. An excellent market variety; a little later than the preceding. \$25.00 per 100 lb.

LATE VARIETIES.

Early Evergreen. This early strain of evergreen resembles the Stowell's in every particular, only about ten days earlier. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

Stowell's Evergreen. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

Black Mexican. The grain when dry is black. In an edible state is white and is without question the sweetest of all the early varieties. We consider it one of the best for family use. Grows a good fodder and a large ear. \$30.00 per 100 lb.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg. After Stowell's, this is the best of the late corns. The ears are large and well filled with irregular grains, which are very deep and of a sugary flavor. This is a very prolific variety, 2 or 3 ears frequently on one stalk. A very popular sort for hotel trade and fancy grocers, as well as for home use. \$30.00 per 100 lb.



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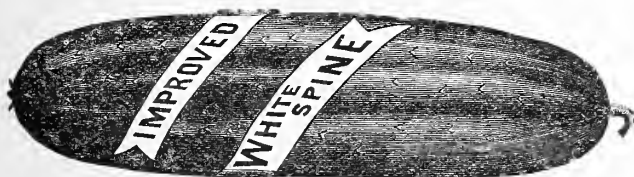
CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two pounds will plant one acre.

Culture. For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots; they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses; or by paper held down at the corners with earth. For general crops sow in the open as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from middle of June to Fourth of July. Sod land, turned over in the Fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting shovel-ful of well rotted manure in each hill.

Improved White Spine. The very best market sort; very productive; largely used for pickles. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Davis Perfect. A carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, splendid quality and fine color. The flesh is tender, brittle and of excellent flavor. A favorite for market use. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c. Lb. \$1.25.



Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, and one of the most perfect in shape, size, color and quality. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

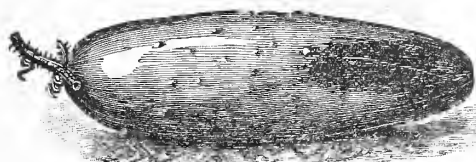
Chicago Pickling. Very popular and undoubtedly the best for pickles. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Jersey Pickling. One of the best for pickles; uniform in size. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific. Fruit short, bright green; very productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long; when young one of the best for pickles, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Kelways Ex. Select and Imp. Telegraph. For forcing; the most prolific sort. Our stock is true. Per small Pk. (15 seeds), 25c.; per Pk. (100 seeds), \$1.50.



Jersey Pickling

DANDELION

Improved Thick Leaved. Less bitter than the common Dandelion; a great improvement in size, thickness and fine flavor. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

ENDIVE



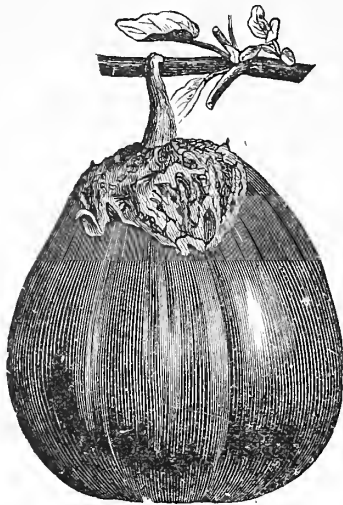
Green Curled

White Curled. The most beautiful and attractive; leaves almost white. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled. Hardy; beautiful curled dark green leaves; blanches white. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.50.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Has broad, thick, plain leaves, which form a large head. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.75.

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New York Improved Purple

EGG PLANT

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark purple, thornless; most productive of any. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Black Beauty. This is the earliest large fruited variety. The fruits set freely and develop quickly so the entire crop can be harvested before frost. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

One Ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

Culture. The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for Winter and Spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early Spring use sow in September, and protect during Winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in Winter and be used for greens.

Curled German Kale. Hardy; stands the frost of our severest Winters; grows rapidly, dwarf habit, beautifully curled. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c. Lb. \$1.50.

Extra Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk Kale. One of the best Kales for Spring sowing in the North; the principal sort grown South for Northern markets; hardy, and will remain over Winter where temperature does not go below zero. Very dwarf and spreading, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height. Leaves are a bright green color, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25. Lb. \$2.25.



Dwarf Curled German

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna. Very early; small white bulb. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. Lb. \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Bright purple, with leaf stems tinted with purple. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. Lb. \$2.50.

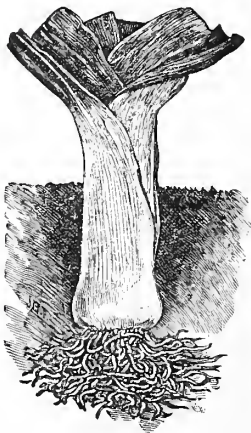
Large Green. Hardy, late; used for feeding stock; very large bulb. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. Lb. \$2.50.

Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi

LEEK

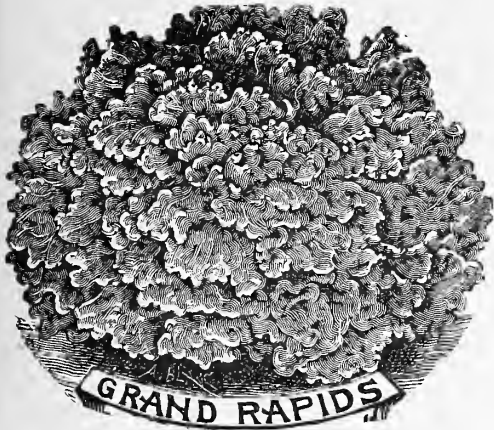
Culture. Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow.

Large Flag. Hardy and of good quality. Used more than any other kind. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c. Lb. \$2.25.



Large Flag Leek

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LETTUCE

Per Oz., any variety, 15 cents.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Selected stock for greenhouse use. This grand forcing variety is the hardest of all sorts for greenhouse use and is planted now to the exclusion of almost all other sorts for this purpose. Our strain cannot be surpassed in quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose leaves of ideal color. A good variety for use under glass and best for early outdoor planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson White Seed. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesia. A very early tender sort, with fine curled leaves. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. One of the most popular varieties. Heads large and very solid. The leaves are tough, which enables it to stand handling better than most sorts. One of the best for shipping long distances. While this variety does exceedingly well in the Spring and Fall, we do not recommend it for Summer, as it is apt to burn in the heart. Cold weather will also turn outer leaves red. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c. Lb. \$2.00. Extra Fancy Stock, \$5.00 lb.

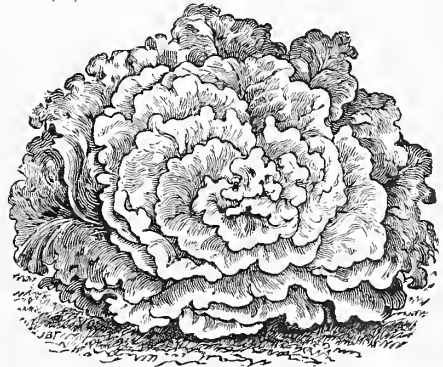
Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. For outdoor culture there are none more reliable than this. In rich ground, well cultivated, the heads grow to resemble small cabbages. Outer leaves green, white within, having no bitter taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

May King. A handsome, extremely early, compact cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Early Prize Head. (Brown Cabbage.) Large loose heads, tinged with Brown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.00.

Romain, or Cos Lettuce. (Trianon Early White Self-Folding.) An upright, quick-growing sort, self-balancing, large, very crisp and of superior flavor. This is the best of the Cos varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.50.



MUSKMELONS

(Cantaloupe)

Per Oz., any variety, 15 cents.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.

Culture. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons; 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungous foes as are Cucumber and Squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Rocky Ford. The most popular market variety. An improvement on the netted gem varieties; more oblong, skin is light green and netted. Flesh is green, excellent flavor, unsurpassed for shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hackensack Extra Early. Very early. Fruit

is large and flattened. Ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Green flesh, thick and excellent flavor. Always in demand in this market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.



Musk Melon

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MUSKMELONS—Continued

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A large-fruited sort, with deep ribs, green flesh; a very old but still popular sort in many melon districts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg. Very large; excellent for late. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

RED OR SALMON-FLESHED

Emerald Gem. It is of a rich, delicious flavor and fine quality. Very early and prolific; skin is striped deep emerald green with a few light colored stripes. Flesh is very thick and salmon color. Exceedingly popular variety for market gardening or home use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Skin dark green color, slightly netted. Flesh salmon color, sweet and delicious flavor. A remarkable keeper. One of the best salmon fleshed melons for shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Nearly oval, slightly ribbed, netted; flesh thick and orange color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tip-Top. Fruit large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered lightly with shallow netting. Skin cream-colored, flesh thick, deep yellow and very luscious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Banana. Long banana-like fruit; skin creamy white; flesh deep salmon. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Lb. \$1.25.

MUSTARD

Per Packet, 5 cents

White English. Leaves light green, mild and tender; seed light yellow. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. Lb. \$1.00.

Brown or Black. Strong and more pungent than the white. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. Lb. \$1.00.

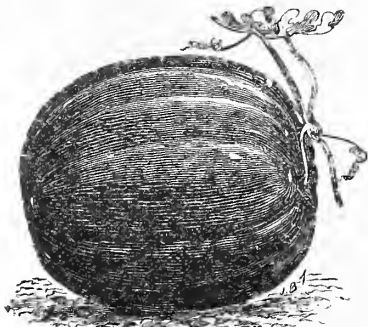
WATER MELON

A uniform price: Packet, 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Black Spanish. Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds; early.

Boss. Medium early, small size; very productive, a good shipper.

Early Fordhook. One of the earliest large-fruited melons. Skin dark green; flesh bright red; crisp, sweet, excellent quality.



Black Spanish Watermelon

Ice Cream. Pale green, medium size, nearly round; flesh solid, scarlet, good flavor.

Kleckley's Sweet. This "sweetest of all" melons has now become exceedingly popular; luscious flavor; very fine grained, tender meat. Fruit of large size, rind very thin.

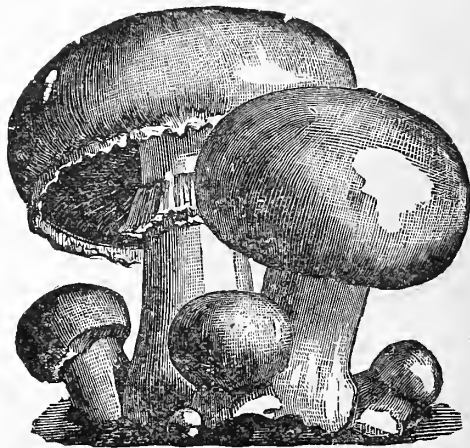
Mountain Sweet. Large, oblong, dark green; flesh red, very sweet.

Sweet Heart. This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green.

Citron (for preserving). Fruits small and round. Flesh white and solid. Not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserving, pickling, etc.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches in greenhouses, or in sheds wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up during the Winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent it from heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but this may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers and pounding down each with the back of a spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the hole with compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread layer of soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given that it be at a temperature of 100. One brick to a bed 6 feet square.



Mushrooms

Brandywine. Bricks 20c. each—2 for 35c.

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ONION SEED

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 6 lbs. to Acre.

Culture. A rich, light, mellow loam is best to insure successful onion raising. In Spring sow about six pounds of seed to the acre, in rows 14 inches apart, and cover to the depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; press the soil firmly about the seed. When the plants are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. In the process of cultivation, be careful not to stir the soil too deeply, nor to collect it about the growing bulbs. When the tops become entirely decayed, which will occur in late summer, rake the bulbs from drills and leave exposed to the sun for a few days.

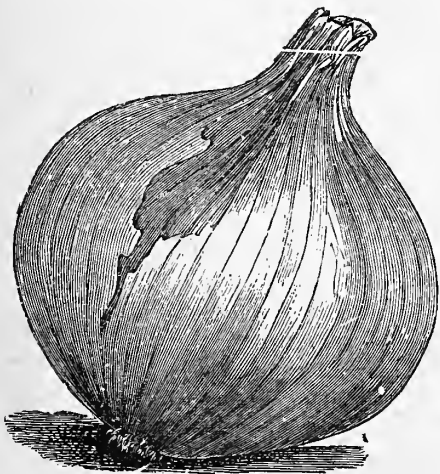
With no crop is there more importance of planting good seed than with onions. Do not be led into purchasing old seed which may be offered at cheap prices. Our onion seed is all crop of 1917 and first-class in all respects.

Special Prices for Large Quantities

Extra Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. The finest strain in cultivation. Superior to ordinary strains of Yellow Globe Danvers in earliness, shape and uniformity of size and color. Grown from selected hand-picked bulbs; none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Perfect globe shape with very small neck; entirely distinct from the old type of Yellow Globe Danvers. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

Ohio Yellow Globe. A thoroughbred globe onion. The bulbs are large, of very attractive shape, small necks, and never grow a scullion; solid, heavy and of bright yellow color. Ripens early and uniformly. An unsurpassed strain; greatest care is used in the selection of bulbs for seed production. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large perfectly shaped Globe Onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and a good dark yellow color. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.



Onion

Yellow Prizetaker. Excellent keeper, enormous size. Usually a rich straw color, averaging from 12 to 14 inches in circumference. It is the large yellow onion that is offered for sale at our fruit stores and large stores in the Fall. They ripen up hard and fine, flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild, delicate flavor; excellent for Fall or early Winter use. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Lb. \$5.00.

Red Globe, Southport. Flesh fine grain, mild and tender; matures quite early; good size; skin deep red. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

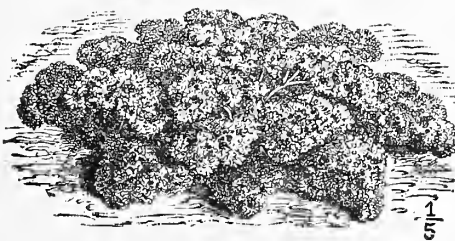
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Largely grown by market gardeners. Very desirable for family use. Mild flavor, skin silvery white, of handsome appearance. The best sort to sow—for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

White Queen. A silver skin variety of quick growth, very early. If sown thickly, valuable for pickles. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

White Globe, Southport. A large globe-shaped Onion. A popular market variety, an enormous yielder and good keeper. Its clear white skin and uniform shape demand highest market prices. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

Onion Sets furnished in Season at Market Price.

PARSLEY



Parsley Double Curled

Plain Leaved. The hardiest variety; leaves plain or single. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Lb. \$1.00.

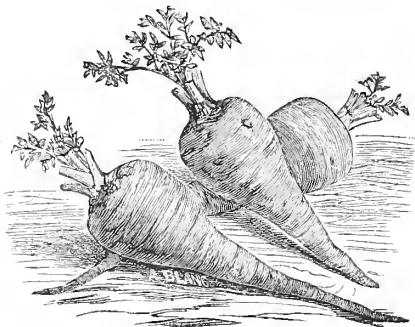
Double Curled. Dwarf and finely curled; desirable for garnishing. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Lb. \$1.00.

Moss Curled. Compact growing, finely curled, handsome and attractive. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Lb. \$1.00.

Long Rooted, or Hamburg. Forms a root much like a parsnip. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.50.

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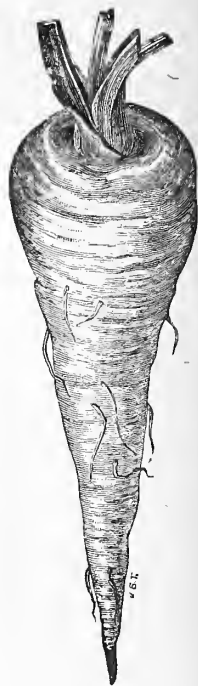
PARSLEY—Continued



Parsley
Long Rooted, or Hamburg

PARSNIP

Sugar or Hollow Crown. Considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Smooth, tender and sugar. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1 lb. \$2.00.



Parsnip
Sugar or Hollow Crowned

GARDEN PEAS

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre.

Those Marked with a Star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and unless otherwise stated should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

***American Wonder.** It is of dwarf and robust habit, 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of finest flavor. Height 1 foot. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. 4 Qts. \$1.80. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** Early, large, well-filled, straight pods. Height 1 foot. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. 4 Qts. \$1.80. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.

***McLeon's Little Gem.** Very early; prolific; delicious flavor. Height $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. 4 Qts. \$1.80. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.

***Nott's Excelsior Pea.** The very best, short vine, wrinkled, extra early Pea. Vines are more vigorous and taller than the American Wonder, and the pods are one-third larger, containing often 6 to 8 large Peas very close together, and for sweetness and quality has no equal. Height 1 foot. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. 4 Qts. \$1.80. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** As early as American Wonder, with much larger pods and more prolific. Height 1 foot. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 60c. 4 Qts. \$2.00. Pk. \$3.75. Bu. \$14.00.

Extra Early Varieties

Alaska Pea. We recommend this new Pea as the greatest money making Pea that has been introduced. Be sure to give it a trial. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 65c. 4 Qts. \$2.35. Pk. \$4.25. Bu. \$15.00.

Ameer Peas. An exceptionally profitable Early Pea. Green seed. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 65c. Pk. \$4.25. Bu. \$15.00.

***Thomas Laxton.** A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties. Height 1 foot. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

GARDEN PEAS—Continued.

First and Best. First-class selected strain of extra early earlies. Height 2½ feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 65c. Bu. \$4.00. Bu. \$15.00.

***Large White Marrowfat Peas.** Height 5 feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 25c. Qt. 45c. 4 Qts. \$1.50. Pk. \$2.75. Bu. \$11.00.

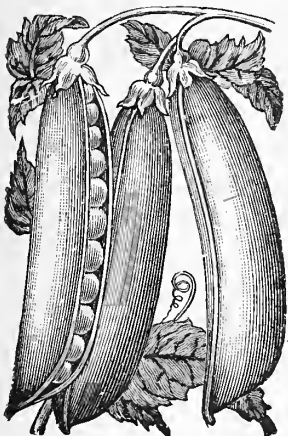
Gradus, or Prosperity. The most popular, large-podded wrinkled sort. It matures just after the extra-early varieties, and produces a good crop of pods four inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height three feet. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.00.

Second Early and General Crop Varieties

***Champion of England.** A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly. Height 5 feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.50.

Alderman. (Admiral Dewey.) Extra large, dark green pods, on order of Duke of Albany. Very fine. Height 4 feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.00.

***Telephone Improved.** Robust habit. A single vine produces 18 to 30 unusually long well filled pods of larger size, containing 10 to 12 Peas, often forming a double row, of fine flavor. Height 5 feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.



***Everbearing.** A long time in bearing. Peas large, pods long. 1½ feet high. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.00.

***Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.** Plants stout, self-supporting, heavy cropper. Height 1½ feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 65c. Pk. \$4.25. Bu. \$15.00.

***Dwarf Champion.** A dwarf growing Champion of England. In warm soils and location, will give better results than the old strain. Height 2 feet. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. Pk. \$3.50. Bu. \$13.50.

***Duke of Albany.** 4 feet high. Dark green pods, prolific. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 55c. 4 Qts. \$1.80. Pk. \$3.25. Bu. \$13.00.

***Edible Podded or Sugar Peas. Melting Sugar.** Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. Pk. 10c. Pt. 35c. Qt. 65c. Pk. \$4.25. Bu. \$16.00.

PEPPER

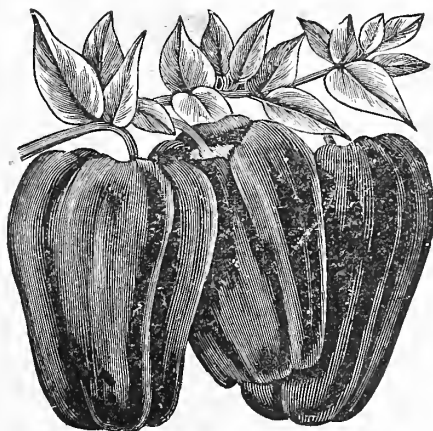
Culture. Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row; hoe frequently; the plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

Chinese Giant. This is the largest and finest mild red pepper, being double the size of the Ruby King. It is very productive; plants are vigorous in growth, of stock habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple and very thick. ¼ lb. \$2.75. 1 lb. \$9.00.

Sweet Mountain. Similar to Bell, or Bull Nose, and claimed by many to be the same thing. We have, however, had this variety grown for us under this name, from selected stock. ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Ruby King. Probably the best known of the large, longer types. It is very productive; flesh is free from fire, always sweet and tender. It will outyield any other large variety. Makes a handsome appearance in the basket or on the market stall. ¼ lb. \$2.75. Lb. \$9.00.

Ruby Giant. This is a longer Pepper than the Chinese Giant. Said to be a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. An excellent sort for stuffing; very desirable for market. ¼ lb. \$2.75. Lb. \$9.00.



Sweet Pepper

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PEPPER—Continued

Large Bell or Bull's Nose. This is the old and well-known sort, still as popular as ever, notwithstanding the varieties of more recent introduction. Very productive, fruit of good size, fine quality and appearance. Many gardeners cannot be induced to plant any other variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Lb. \$7.00.

Neapolitan. The earliest and most productive of all large, mild peppers. The skin and flesh is bright red, and keeps in prime condition a long time, a good variety for market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60. Lb. \$5.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Long, red, slender, twisted pods, bright red in color; very fiery flavor. Used largely for bunching with pot-herbs. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60. Lb. \$5.50.

POTATOES

Our seed potatoes are Northern grown. They are grown for us from genuine stock in Northern New York, especially for seed. This soil is gravelly loam, and lies high and rolling, and contains all the elements necessary to produce potatoes in perfection. The advantages from such seed are, early maturity, increased yield, vigorous growth, with vitality to resist disease.

Early Rose. This variety is too well known to need a description. After many years it is as popular as ever. Market price.

Early Ohio. Tubers round or oblong; of vigorous growth and excellent quality. Market price.

Irish Cobbler. This extra early variety is one of the very best. It matures in 7 to 8 weeks. Tubers large, nearly round, very heavy yielder; clean, smooth, white skin; of excellent quality. Market price.

PUMPKIN

Calhoun. Excels all others in quality as a pumpkin for pies. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. Lb. 85c.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Connecticut Field. The popular sort for planting in the cornfield. Used very largely for stock feeding. A most excellent keeper. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. Lb. 70c.

Golden Oblong. Rich golden-orange color; a good keeper; quality fine; cooks dry and very sweet. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. Lb. 85c.

King of the Mammoth, or Jumbo. The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits grow to enormous size, shape almost round, skin orange colored, slightly rough. Flesh deep and of a bright yellow color, quality excellent. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. Lb. \$1.00.

Small Early Sugar. Most delicious for pies. Fruits deep orange color, roundish-flat, slightly ribbed. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. Lb. 85c.

RADISH

2 Ozs. to 100 Feet of Drill.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.

Culture. Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the Spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or 10 days for succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are little used, unless a cool northern spot can be found where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early Fall for late crops and Winter use. Sow 8 to 12 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to Ruby King and small turnip-shaped sorts.

All varieties Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped. A beautiful variety; deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.



Early Scarlet White Tipped Turnip Radish.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

RADISH—Continued

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

Early White Turnip. Like the preceding in shape, but in color a pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later and will bear heat without becoming spongy.

Early Scarlet Globe. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly olive shaped; color rich, deep scarlet; flesh white and tender.

Rosy Gem. It is one of the very earliest in cultivation. Its shape is perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into

pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, desirable for growing under glass, and should be planted by everybody.

French Breakfast. A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy until overgrown.

Fireball. Deep scarlet color; round; early; fine for early out door sowing.

Long Varieties

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Cincinnati Market. An improved Long Scarlet Short Top, the roots being more perfect in shape, and excellent for forcing.

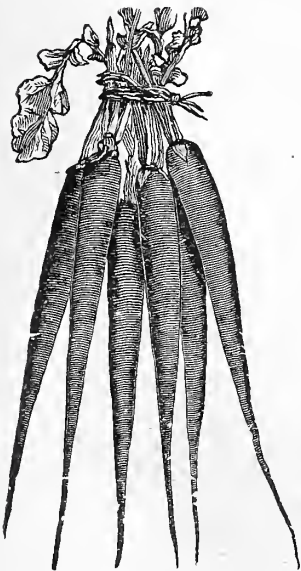
Long Brightest Scarlet. Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color; quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Icicle. A magnificent white variety of mild flavor; grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long in twenty-two days. Also suitable for summer as well as early use.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Of attractive tapering shape, about 3 inches long; matures in twenty-five days.

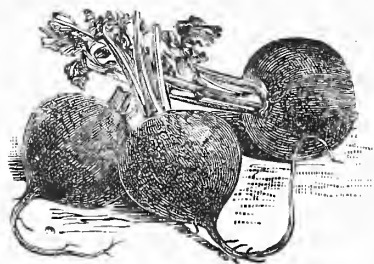
Giant White Stuttgart. Root top-shaped, often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and about 3 inches in depth; skin and flesh white. Mature in 6 to 8 weeks, but is usually pulled about 5 weeks from sowing.

White Strasburg. Somewhat pointed, 4 to 5 inches long and about 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, and tender. Roots may be pulled 6 weeks after sowing.



Early Long Scarlet Radish

RADISH—Continued



Round Black Spanish Radish

WINTER VARIETIES.

Round Black Spanish. Roots, round, sometimes top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh white and pungent.

Long Black Spanish. This variety is sown the last of summer for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; oblong shape; quite solid. If stored in pits, or packed away in sand, it will keep until spring.

Chinese Rose-Colored. It is of a half-long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Victoria. Stalks very tall and large. Very productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. Lb. 75c.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One Ounce to 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre. 25 to 35 pounds broadcast for an acre.

Culture. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches to the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

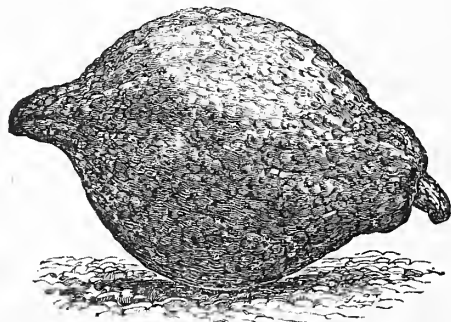
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This new Salsify, recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. Lb. \$2.00.

Long White. A favorite market variety; of good flavor, fine quality. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. Lb. \$2.00.

SQUASH

1 Oz. Bush Varieties for 40 hills; large Seeded Varieties, 15 Hills; 2 to 3 Lbs. Bush; 3 to 4 Lbs. Large Seeded per acre.

Culture. Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.



Improved Hubbard

Botzum's Extra Large Golden Bush. A very early, flat, scalloped variety of largest size; color, yellow; flesh, pale yellow and well flavored. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. Lb. \$1.00.

Giant Crook-Neck. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook-neck. It is larger and better in every way. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. 1 lb. \$1.25.

Improved Hubbard. Best winter squash known, fine grained and dry; our strain is excellent. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Lb. \$1.25.

Boston Marrow. Is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor, and a good keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. 1 lb. \$1.25.

Warted Hubbard. This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard, on account of its warted skin. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. Lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH



Round Thick Leaved

All varieties Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. 1 lb. \$1.75.

Round Thick Leaved. Large, thick, fleshy leaves; a favorite variety.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

SPINACH—Continued

Savoy Leaved. Leaves numerous, curled and wrinkled; very hardy.

Long Standing. Stands a long time before going to seed; splendid for spring sowing.

Monstrous Viroflay. Has very large, thick,

dark green leaves; a popular sort for either fall or spring sowing.

Victoria. A new variety distinguished by the dark green color of its leaves and also for its long standing qualities.

TOMATO

Culture. For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground, in fairly good warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

RED TOMATOES

"John Baer" Tomato. "John Baer" Tomato produces perfect, solid, high crown, beautiful, brilliant red shipping Tomatoes in 30 days from strong plants grown from potted plants if the roots are undisturbed when set out. Oz. \$1.00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00. Lb. \$10.00.

"Botzum's" New-French-Tomato. Large bright-red. Very prolific. These are imported and are raised very extensively in France. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c. Lb. \$2.00.

Spark's Earliana Tomato. It is remarkable for its earliness, very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities are equal to the best medium and late sorts. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.85. Lb. \$5.50.

New Stone Tomato, Selected Stock. We have the truest, purest, cleanest stock, free from rust and blight, of this most valuable Tomato. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75. Lb. \$5.00.

Livingston's Paragon. Bright red, round, very productive. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.



Bonny Best Early Tomato. This is a very early and very popular variety, quite as early as the best strains of Earliana Tomato; it is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, with splendid foliage and of an intense velvety glowing scarlet color; ripens evenly all over and up to the stem. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75. Lb. \$6.00.

Ponderosa. Very large heavy, smooth Tomato; very fine for home garden. Oz. 60c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85. Lb. \$6.50.

PINK TOMATOES

Early Detroit Tomato. Fruit very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shape, firm, excellent quality, large purplish pink in color. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, stiff habit, dark green foliage, scarcely needing any support. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. Color same as Acme. It is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35. Lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Globe. This splendid Tomato is attracting a great deal of attention among Southern Shippers. As a Tomato for the early market, it will pay you to give it a trial. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60. Lb. \$5.50.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red, thick flesh. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35. Lb. \$4.50.

June Pink Tomato. This is the Pink Earliana Tomato and where a Pink Tomato is in demand, this will be the earliest and most profitable to grow. Pkts. 10c. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

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TOMATOES—Continued

Improved Acme. Very early, of medium size; perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer. Crimson color with a pinkish cast. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35. Lb. \$4.50.

The Trucker's Favorite Tomato. Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market prices. The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the Tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crops till frost. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40. Lb. \$5.00.

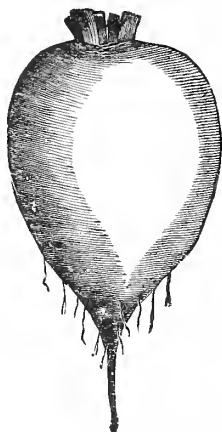
YELLOW TOMATOES

Golden Queen Tomato. Large, smooth and good, a great show Tomato at the County Fairs. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35. Lb. \$4.50.

TURNIP

All varieties. Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c. 1 lb. \$2.00.

Early Snowball. Medium sized, round, pure white; excellent for table use. Matures in 6 weeks from time of sowing.



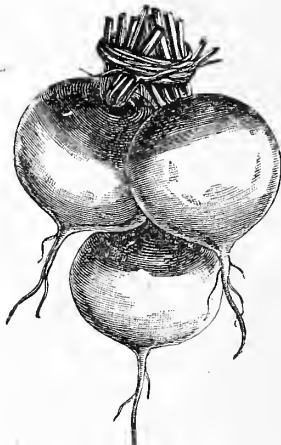
White Egg

Early White Egg. A quick growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Purple Top—Strap-Leaved. The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good.

Red Top White Globe. The handsomest and most saleable Turnip. As a profitable sort for home or market it is unsurpassed. It is a large rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh pure white. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. (See illustration.) On account of its shape, it will out-yield any other sort. Imported seed.

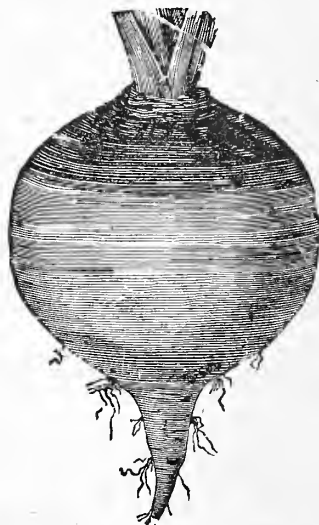
Cow Horn. This variety is pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name.



Red Top White Globe.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet produced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

SWEDES OR RUTA BAGAS



Prize Winner Ruta Baga.

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TURNIPS—Continued

Yellow, Purple Top Ruta Baga. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flav-

or, and the best in every respect. Oz. 10c.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$25c. Lb. 75c.

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow. This is a highly approved cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect reliable. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. Lb. 75c.

HERBS—SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT

	Pkts.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Anise	10c	15c	50c
Basil Sweet	10c	20c	60c
Bene	10c	20c	40c
Caraway	10c	10c	25c
Chicory	10c	25c	75c
Chives	10c	50c	\$1.90
Coriander	10c	15c	25c
Dill Mammoth	10c	15c	40c
Fennel, Sweet	10c	15c	30c
Horehound	10c	25c	75c
Lavender	10c	20c	60c
Marjoram, Sweet	10c	50c	\$1.50
Martynia	10c	25c	75c
Rosemary	10c	40c	\$1.25
Sage	10c	20c	50c
Sorrell	10c	10c	30c
Summer Savory	10c	25c	75c
Thyme, Broad Leaf English.....	10c	40c	\$1.25

Choice Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.

We carry a full line of the very best FLOWER SEEDS obtainable. Also Canna, Caladium, Tuberose, Gladiolus and Dahlia Bulbs.

Prices quoted on application

Roses, Shrubs, Evergreens

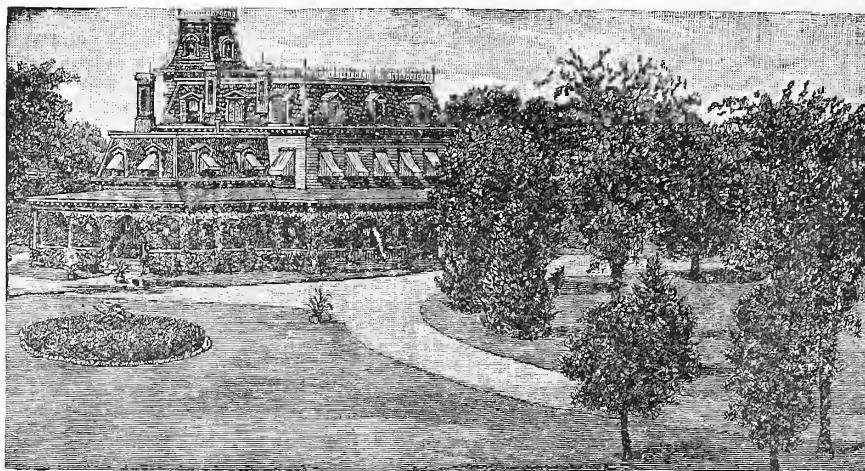
BOXWOODS, VINES, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES

OF ALL KINDS

Prices quoted on application

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How to Make a Lawn



Have soil thoroughly spaded up, enriched with commercial fertilizer or well-rotted manure, level and roll it well to make compact. Select a still, damp day for seeding; now sow one-half of the seed from north to south and half from east to west, and roll again, when grass comes up replanting bare spots. When grass is 2 inches high cut it, and as necessary thereafter. Don't rake up short clippings as they make a good mulch. Always, thoroughly soak a lawn when sprinkling, when required, but never sprinkle lightly.

Many people are disappointed in starting a new lawn by the use of stable manure, and blame the seedsman for selling poor seed, when the quality of seed may be of the very best; but was spoiled by the use of manure.

Foul seeds are found in great quantity in hay shipped in and fed to horses and cows, and from the stable find their way onto the lawn. No matter how pure and true to name the grass seed you use is, the weeds sowed with the manure will spoil the results.

In starting a new lawn in the Spring, if the ground is not prepared the previous Fall, we advocate exclusively the use of concentrated commercial fertilizers. There are generally weed seeds enough in the soil to spoil, to a certain extent, the good quality of grass seed you may use without adding more by the use of stable manure. Commercial fertilizers are so much more convenient to apply and act so much quicker that their use should be more common, even if cost is a little higher.

For best results apply commercial fertilizers in early Spring and again in mid-summer. One hundred pounds will cover about three thousand square feet.

BOTZUM'S "CLEVELAND'S PARKS LAWN MIXTURE.

Will produce a permanent and velvety deep green sward at all seasons. Equally valuable for renovating old and worn-out lawns.

This is our best mixture of the best deep-rooted, native and acclimated foreign, fine-leaved grasses, properly blended, so they cannot be excelled for the purpose, standing the extremes of heat, drought and cold. Per lb. 40c. 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$6.00.

CHOICE MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED

This Mixture is composed of fine grasses, less expensive than those used in our "Cleveland Parks." It is well suited for various soil conditions, and will give good results. Valuable for use on embankments, terraces and exposed lawns; and reseeded bare places which appear during the summer. Per lb. 25c. Bu. of 14 lbs. \$3.25.

SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES

For "Shady Places"

Especially prepared for light soils and partially shaded situations, where it is difficult to produce good sod. Price, per lb. 40c. Special prices on large quantities.

For "Golf Links"

This is a special mixture of fine grasses that will make a close, green, firm and lasting turf, which will stand the wear and tear and at the same time present a fine sward. Price, per lb. 60c. Special prices on large quantities.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NITRO-FERTILE

Nitro-Fertile, an odorless liquid fertilizer for flowers, vegetable garden, shrubbery, fruit trees, lawns and house plants, containing all the necessary food for plant life in correct proportions. Being in Liquid Form it is easily applied throughout the plant life with unusual and prompt results. Improves the growth, bloom and foliage.

Nitro-Fertile is put up in glass containers and sold at the following prices:

½ Pints	\$0.25
Pints	0.40
Quarts	0.60
Half Gallons	1.10
Gallons	2.00

Guaranteed and Manufactured by

THE LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPANY
Cleveland

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Poisons Cannot be Sent by Mail

Each year proves the importance of spraying fruit trees and plants in order to destroy the insects and secure a good crop of fruit. The largest and most successful fruit growers are the most enthusiastic on spraying. It will pay you to invest in a spraying apparatus if you have only one fruit tree. The spraying of apple and plum trees is especially recommended. Will furnish table giving formula for making mixtures and directions for application of same on request.

Arsenate of Lead. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and particularly suitable for very tender foliage, being perfectly safe to apply in any strength without danger of scorching. Will not wash off by ordinary rains. It is now the most popular and successful insecticide used in the popular fruit districts of Ohio. Use 6 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. Any of our spray pumps with fine nozzles will apply it. Lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lb. \$2.50; 20 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$10.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Bordeaux Mixture in Paste Form. Lb. 30 c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 20 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Bug Death, cheaper than Paris Green. Can be used dry or mixed with water and sprayed on cucumber, melon and squash vines. 1 lb. 20c.; 3 lbs. 45c.; 5 lbs. 65c.; 12½ lbs. \$1.25. Duster, each 35c.; Acre-an-Hour Sifter 75c.

Lime Sulphur. The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also one of

the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt. 25c.; ½ gal. 40c.; gal. 70c.; 5 gal. \$2.75.

Nico-Fume. Strips of paper strongly saturated with Nicotine. These when suspended and lighted make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house 100 ft. long by 20 feet wide. Price, 24 sheets 85c.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For fumigating or spraying; contains 40 per cent nicotine. ¼ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 4 lbs. \$5.50; 8 lbs. \$10.50.

Free Nicotine (Grasselli Brand). Use same as Nicoticide. ¼ lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 80c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$2.80; 8 lbs. \$10.50.

Paris Green. A poisonous insecticide in powdered form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid one pound Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons water. If used on fruit trees add one pound quicklime. ¼ lb. 25c.; ½ lb. 48c.; lb. 85c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Destroys potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. Price, 5 lbs. 40c.; 25 to 50 lbs. at 5c. per lb.; keg of 125 lbs.; net, \$6.00; barrel in bulk, 250 lbs. \$11.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. Perfect safeguard for trees against Gypsy, Browntail and Tussock moths, canker worm, cut worm, ants and other creeping insects. 1 lb. can, 60c.; 3 lb. can, \$1.50.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

SCALECIDE



Scalecide is a petroleum oil, from which the heavy lubricating and light inflammable oils have been removed, combined with certain vegetable oils, and chemically treated so as to mix instantly and to all practical purposes permanently with cold water, making a white, milky solution. It is more than an emulsion because the oil globules are broken up, allowing it to spread farther; therefore it is economical to use.

Scalecide is the nearest approach to a pure petroleum soap that has so far been made, but because of its oily appearance it is called a soluble oil. This was tested out and tried by a number of careful fruit-growers before it was put on the market in the winter and spring of 1905.

In spite of unreasonable prejudices, severe and sometimes unfair competition, Scalecide continues to win friends and customers—not only in the United States, but all over the world—wherever fruit is grown, and it can be truthfully said the sun never sets on orchards sprayed with Scalecide, and wherever known, Scalecide is today the **standard** of soluble or miscible oils.

50 gal. bbl.....	\$33.00	One 5 gal. can.....	\$5.75
30 gal. half bbl.....	22.00	Gal. jacketed can.....	1.50
		Qt. can	0.65

DON'T LET PLANT LICE RUIN YOUR FRUIT, STOP THE GROWTH OF YOUR YOUNG TREES, DEFORM YOUR ROSES AND SHRUBS, ETC., USE

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER

FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN

If you want a good crop or nice lawn, use the best forms of plant food. These fertilizers furnish the plant food required, in the right proportion, at the right time. The cost is little, compared with the results obtained by using them.

Swift's Bone Meal. The best all around fertilizer for the garden, lawn or farm. It is a natural plant food, and never burns the plant, whether applied as a top dressing or directly to the roots. Our Bone Meal is very fine, evenly ground, rich in natural ammonia, free from adulteration, and always gives good results. 5 lbs. 40c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Swift's Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivalling guano without any deleterious effects. For flower and vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

Sheep Manure prices: 5 lbs. 40c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; 25 lbs. 95c.; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Swift's Shredded Cattle Manure. An efficient, high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes, manufactured by special process from selected fresh cleanings from cattle pans. There is no offensive odor, and when spread on lawn and garden it works down into the soil so there is no refuse to blow about or be raked off when the growing season begins. If applied to the lawn in the fall it protects the grass roots all through



the winter. It is as easy and cleanly to handle as grain, being perfectly dry and can be stored anywhere until wanted for use.

Shredded Cattle Manure price same as Sheep Manure.

Swift's Pulverized Cattle Manure. Same as the above, only ground much finer; some people prefer it to the Shredded.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Cattle Manure prices same as Sheep Manure.

Swift's Unbleached Wood Ashes. They give to the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and will destroy many of the insects which are injurious to grass roots. A superior lawn dressing. Ashes, 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Lime. Used on the farm or garden for sweetening or purifying the soil; should be used early in spring or late in fall. 50 lb. bags, 60c.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98% purity; 18 to 19% ammonia. Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures; it is chiefly a stimulant, and the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. It hastens the maturity of plants fully two weeks. Being extremely soluble, should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 250 lbs. per acre may be used, dissolved in water or mixed with wood ashes or land plaster for convenience in applying. **Market Price.**

DEMING'S SPRAY PUMPS

We carry a full line of Deming Spray Pumps

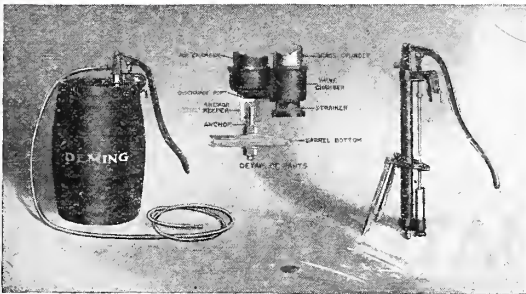
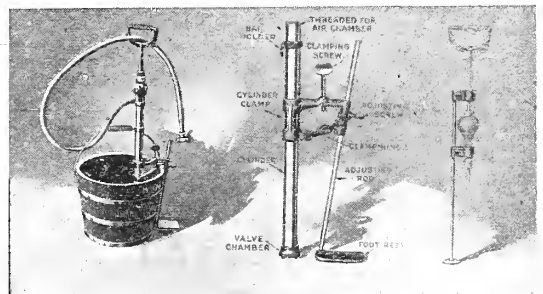


Fig. 632. The Captain Barrel Sprayer, with Outfit A, makes one of the best and low-priced sprayers that are on the market today.

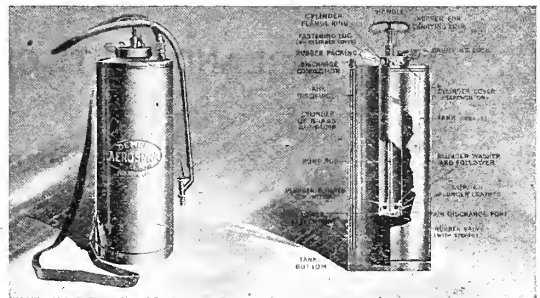


No. 689. "Perfect Success." All parts coming in contact with the liquid are brass with indestructible bronze valves. Malleable iron combination foot rest. Has large air chamber and is double acting, throwing a continuous stream. Is provided with Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. Complete, as shown in cut, except bucket.



No. 675. The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer. Has a 5-gallon copper tank, a brass pump with bronze ball valves and extra wide straps.

No. 654. The "Prize" Knapsack Greenhouse Sprayer. Is provided with a special attachment for clamping the pump to galvanized iron tank and has a handle by which tank may be carried about after removing the lever and its handle; in this way it can be used similar to a bucket pump.



The Deming "Aerospra," Fig. 663. The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design with several new and valuable devices. The operator can pump up the spray at rest, until the reduced pressure requires pumping again. The tanks are tested up to 100 pounds pressure—more than twice what is obtained by the average operator. Fig. 663—"Aerospra" with brass air pump and brass tank, as illustrated.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

SUNDRIES

**We carry a complete line of Rubber Hose, Flower Pots,
Tubs, Garden Tools and Accessories of all kinds.**

Prices on application

GLAZING MATERIAL

We carry Permanite, Mastica and Twemlows. Glazing, Putty.

Also Putty Machines, Putty Bulbs and Glazing Points

GARLAND-WHITE-GREENHOUSE-PAINT

Prices on application

BASKETS

We keep all sizes of Baskets in stock at all times at Market Price

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IRON AGE

Modern gardens are made in long, straight rows with just enough ground between rows to grow the crop properly. Modern garden tools have made this possible.

No. 6 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheat Hoe, will open its own furrow, sow any kind of small seed in hills or continuous rows, cover and pack it and mark the next row, all in operation and in a straight row, which makes cultivation easy. Sowing is accurate, is done when

you can see it, and you can sow as thick as your experience tells you is right. Market gardeners use the plain drill furrow of this tool, No. 7, with special plows for onions, etc. No. 6 includes all of the tools shown with it.

No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe is part of No. 6, but is sold separately. With it you

can hoe, weed, cultivate, ridge growing crops, open furrows and cover them. Steel tube, frame, 16-inch steel wheel, tools adjustable for width row.

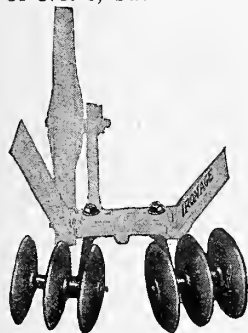
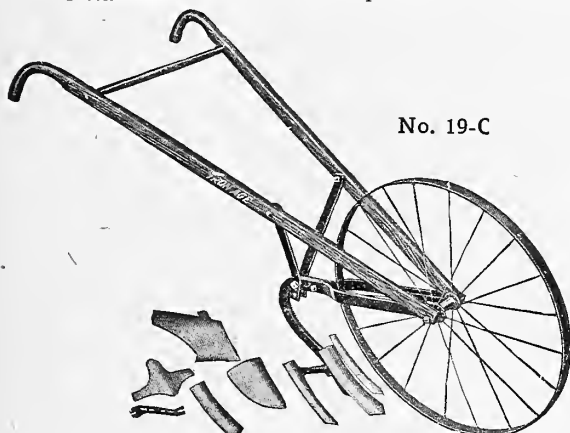


Fig. 369
Disc Cultivating
Attachment

Fig. 369 shows disc cultivating attachment. It can be applied to No. 1 Wheel Hoe.

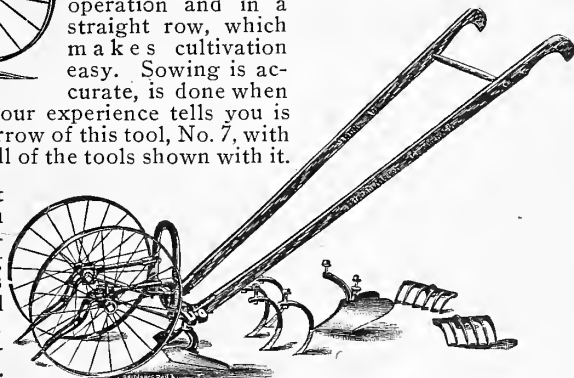
No. 19-C Wheel Cultivator is a good tool for use in cultivation only. Has 24-inch steel wheel and special cultivator tools, including landside plow.



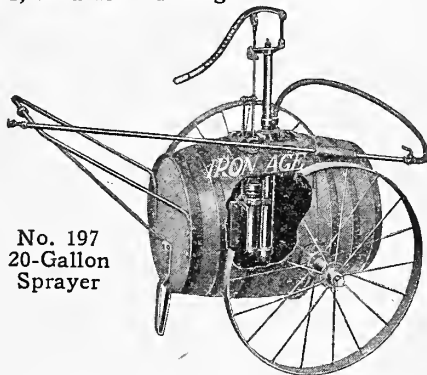
No. 19-C

No. 600-EL Hoe and Cultivator is a standard type for one horse. Long, high steel frame. Expands to 30 inches and closes to 14. Sold in simpler forms if wanted.

Ask for Iron Age booklets describing these and other lines of farm, garden and orchard tools.

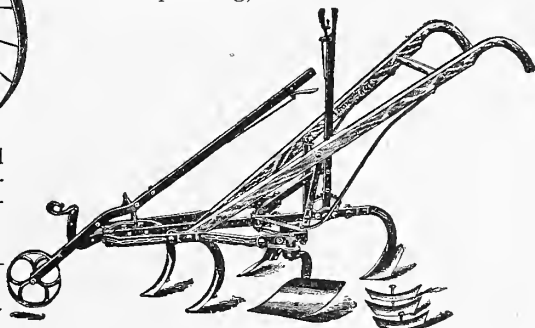


No. 1, Double and Single Wheel Hoe.



No. 197
20-Gallon
Sprayer

No. 197 Sprayer is a complete outfit with detachable brass pump mounted in 20-gallon barrel on steel truck, with 4 feet of steel pipe. Easy to clean and repair. Will spray any kind of solutions and keep them mixed properly in the barrel. Good for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc.



No. 600-EL

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

USEFUL TABLES

STANDARD WEIGHTS OF SEED AND QUANTITIES TO SOW PER ACRE.

	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18- 22 Lbs.	60 Lbs.
Alfalfa—drilled	15- 20 "	60 "
Barley	95-110 "	48 "
Beans—in hills	20- 35 "	60 "
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35- 40 "	14 "
Blue Grass, Canada	35- 40 "	14 "
Brome Grass—alone for hay	18- 20 "	14 "
Brome Grass—alone for pasture	20- 25 "	14 "
Broom Corn	36 "	48 "
Broom Corn—for seed	12 "	48 "
Buckwheat	60- 70 "	52 "
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage	8- 15 "	60 "
Clover, Alsike—on wheat or rye in spring	4- 6 "	60 "
Clover, Mammoth	12- 15 "	60 "
Clover, Red—alone for forage	16 "	60 "
Clover, Red—on small grain in spring	8- 14 "	60 "
Clover, Sweet—hulled	20- 30 "	60 "
Clover, Sweet—unhulled	30- 40 "	33 "
Clover, White	10- 12 "	60 "
Corn	10- 12 "	56 "
Corn—for silage	30- 35 "	56 "
Cow Peas—broadcast	80-120 "	60 "
Cow Peas—drilled	45- 60 "	60 "
Crimson Clover	12- 15 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—broadcast	150-160 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—with oats	90-100 "	60 "
Flax—for fibre	75-110 "	56 "
Flax—for seed	35- 45 "	56 "
Grass—for lawns	3- 5 Bu.	14 "
Hungarian Millet—for hay	40 Lbs.	48 "
Hungarian Millet—for seed	25 "	48 "
Kafir—drills	3- 6 "	56 "
Kafir—for fodder	10- 12 "	56 "
Meadow Fescue	15- 20 "	24 "
Millet, Common—for hay	40 "	50 "
Millet, Common—for seed	25 "	50 "
Millet, German—for hay	40 "	50 "
Millet, German—for seed	25 "	50 "
Millet, Siberian—for hay	40 "	50 "
Millet, Siberian—for seed	25 "	50 "
Millet, Japanese	15 "	35 "
Oat Grass, Tall	30 "	14 "
Oats	70-100 "	32 "
Orchard Grass	25- 35 "	14 "
Pasture Mixture	40- 42 "	
Rape—in drills	2- 4 "	50 "
Rape—broadcast	4- 8 "	50 "
Red Top—solid seed	14- 18 "	
Red Top—in chaff	30- 40 "	14 "
Rye—early	55- 65 "	56 "
Rye—late	75-112 "	56 "
Rye—forage	175-200 "	56 "
Rye Grass, Italian	40- 50 "	24 "
Rye Grass, Perennial	40- 50 "	24 "
Sheep's Fescue	35- 45 "	14 "
Sorghum, Forage—broadcast	75-100 "	50 "
Sorghum—for seed or syrup	2- 5 "	50 "
Soy Beans—drills	30- 40 "	60 "
Soy Beans—broadcast	60- 80 "	60 "
Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder	75 "	46 "
Sweet Corn—broadcast	150 "	46 "
Timothy	15- 25 "	45 "
Timothy and Clover		
Timothy }	10 "	
Clover }	4 "	
Vetch, Hairy—drilled (plus 1 bu. small grain)	60 "	60 "
Vetch, Hairy— broadcast (plus 1 bu. small grain)	80 "	60 "
Vetch, Spring (plus 1 bu. small grain)	80 "	60 "
Wheat	90-120 "	60 "

USEFUL TABLES

REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

	Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	1,000 to 7,250
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill..	1 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	½ "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..	7 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..	2 "
Buckwheat	½ bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs.
" Lucerne	15 to 25 "
" Crimson Trefoil.....	10 to 15 "
" Large Red and Medium 8 to 12 "	"
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled).....	2 qts.
Corn, sweet ¼ pint to 100 hills.....	6 "
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 100 hills....	1 to 3 "
Egg Plants, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	½ bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill..	"
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	"
Grass, Blue Kentucky	2 bu.
" Blue, English	1 "
" Hungarian and Millet.....	½ "
" Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5 "
" Red Top, Fancy, Clean. 8 to 10 "	lbs.
" Red Top, Chaff Seed.....	20 to 28 "
" Timothy	¼ bu.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow	2 "
Hemp	½ "
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 "
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	3 "
Martynia, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	5 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills..	1 to 3 "
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills, 1½ to 15 "	"
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill..	15 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Onion Seed, ½ to 100 feet of drill 4 to 5 "	"
" Seed for sets.....	40 to 80 "
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill..	8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill	1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills....	3 to 4 lb s.
Radish, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill..	10 to 12 "
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill....	8 "

Spurry	15 "
Summer Savory	¾ "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, Summer 4 oz. to 100 hills....	2 "
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 "
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants.....	2 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 "
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill..	1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	2 bu.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720	36x36 in.....	4,480
12x 3 "	174,240	42x12 "	12,446
12x12 "	43,560	42x24 "	6,223
16x 1 "	392,040	42x36 "	4,148
18x 1 "	348,480	48x12 "	10,890
18x 3 "	116,160	48x18 "	7,790
18x12 "	29,040	48x24 "	5,445
18x18 "	19,360	48x30 "	4,356
20x 1 "	313,635	48x36 "	3,630
20x20 "	15,681	48x48 "	2,723
24x 1 "	261,360	60x36 "	2,901
28x18 "	15,520	60x48 "	2,178
24x24 "	10,890	60x60 "	1,743
30x 1 "	209,088	8x 1 ft.....	5,445
30x 6 "	34,848	8x 3 "	1,815
30x12 "	17,424	8x 8 "	680
30x16 "	13,068	10x 1 "	4,356
30x20 "	10,454	10x 6 "	726
30x24 "	8,712	10x10 "	435
30x30 "	6,970	12x 1 "	3,630
36x 3 "	58,080	12x 5 "	736
36x12 "	14,520	12x12 "	302
36x18 "	9,680	16x 1 "	2,722
36x24 "	7,260	16x16 "	170

Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate

	Days		Days
Bean	5 to 10	Lettuce	6 to 8
Beet	7 to 10	Onion	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10	Pea	6 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18	Parsnip	10 to 20
Cauliflower ..	5 to 10	Pepper	9 to 14
Celery	10 to 20	Radish	3 to 6
Corn	5 to 8	Salsify	7 to 12
Cucumber ...	6 to 10	Tomato	6 to 12
Endive	5 to 10	Turnip	4 to 8

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed

	Days		Days
Beans, String 45 to 65		Melon, Water ...	120 to 140
Beans, Shell..65 to 70		Melon, Musk ...	120 to 140
Beets, Turnip... 65		Onion	135 to 150
Beets, Long... ..		Pepper	140 to 150
Blood	150	Radish	30 to 45
Cabbage, Early ..	105	Squash, Summer .	60 to 65
Cabbage, Late. ...	150	Squash, Winter	125
Cauliflower ...	110	Tomato	150
Corn	75	Turnip	60 to 70
Eggplant ..	150 to 160		
Lettuce	65		

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Insect Pests are Multiplying

Protect

Your

Fruit



Vegetables

and

Potatoes

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

Use BUG DEATH in the Garden

A Non-poisonous Dry Powder.

SAFE, SURE AND EFFECTIVE

It Kills the Bugs!

Increases Yield and Improves Quality!

Insures Healthy Growth!

DOES NOT CONTAIN ARSENIC AND WILL NOT BURN OR BLIGHT THE PLANT

Sure death to potato bugs, currant worms, vine bugs and all insects that destroy vines, vegetables or fruits; kills lice on cattle, also kills and drives ants from lawns. It is a very fine, tenacious powder—non-poisonous—contains no arsenic and does not burn or blight the plant. It adheres readily to the vines under all conditions and can be applied advantageously during damp or drizzly weather. When used on potatoes it keeps the vines green from ten days to two weeks longer, thus giving the potato more time to mature. May be applied in dry form, or with water, and also in connection with Bordeaux Mixture. It is sure to kill, quick in action, and when properly applied is of benefit to plants, as it keeps away rust and holds them in a green or growing state. Since this new bug exterminator was placed upon the market it has given the best of satisfaction and receives the fullest endorsement of all who have used it. The results obtained more than justify the difference in cost between this and any other preparation.

PRICES

(Bug Death is Never Sold in Bulk)

Per 1 lb. package.....\$0.20	Per 5 lb. package.....\$0.65
Per 3 lb. package..... 0.45	Per 12½ lb. package..... 1.25

Ask us to send you our 8-page booklet with full information how to spray plants, fruit trees and shrubs with Bug Death.

THE DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER—Practical, cheap and effective, for applying Bug Death dry to garden vegetables and small areas of potatoes. Price, 35 cents.

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